

In the Specification

The following amendments have been made to the Specification:

On page 5, line 1-16, please amend the paragraph as follows:

One embodiment of such physical authentication ID is the physical one-way function proposed by Ravikanth Pappu of ~~ThingMagic~~ THINGMAGIC – a company headquartered in Cambridge, MA that specializes in radio frequency identification (RFID) readers, sensors, and other embedded and computing technologies, which is based on the physics of coherent light transport through disordered microstructures (e.g., use optically clear epoxy with air bubbles suspended in it) See, Ravikanth Pappu, “Physical One-way Functions: Primitives for Physical Cryptograph”, MIT Ph.D Thesis. Another embodiment is the 3D structure authentication system (3DAS) proposed by van Renesse, which uses a piece of cloth made from non-woven 40 micron diameter polymer fibers. See van Renesse, R., “3DAS – a 3D structure authentication system”, Proceedings of the European Convention on Security and Detection, IEE, 1995. Other devices that can be used as the physical identification structure include those disclosed in Brosow, J., “Method and system for verifying authenticity safe against forgery”, U.S. Patent no. 4,218,674; Goldman, R., “Verification system for document substance and content”, U.S. Patent no. 4,568,936; Samyn, J., “Method and apparatus for checking the authenticity of documents”, U.S. Patent no. 4,820,912; Denenberg, S., “System for registration, identification, and verification of items utilizing unique intrinsic features”, U.S. Patent no. 5,521,984; U.S. Patent 5,790,025 to Amer et al; and U.S. Patent 5,354,097 to Tel. The disclosures of the foregoing cited articles and patents are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.